

ACC NR: AP6034787

Four energy levels instead of two were obtained. The splitting follows from anisotropy of one-center acceptor functions. The simplified expressions for the energy and wave functions, obtained by averaging directions of quantities determining energy and wave functions, were also given. The author expressed her gratitude to Professor M. Suffczynski for continued interest and encouragement during all stages of the work, to Dr. J. Mycielski for suggesting the problem and for many valuable remarks and discussions, and to W. Gorzkowski for helping to clarify the group theory consideration. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas. [Based on author's abstract]

DR]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 19Feb66 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009 /

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6034788 SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/66/030/002/0277/0282

AUTHOR: Kaczmarek, E.; Trylski, J.

ORG: [Kaczmarek] Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw
[Instytut Fizyki PAN]; [Trylski] Institute of Theoretical Physics, Warsaw
University, Warsaw (Instytut Fizyki Teoretycznej, Uniwersytet Warszawski)

TITLE: Two-center acceptor states in germanium and silicon. II. Two-center
integrals

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 277-282

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, silicon, acceptor, two center acceptor state, crystal
two center integral, Schechter wave function, Coulomb potential matrix element

ABSTRACT: The matrix elements of the Coulomb potential between the Schechter
wave functions and the overlap integrals that are necessary to find the two-center
acceptor states in germanium and silicon crystals were calculated. Orig. art.
has: 1 figure and 8 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract] [DR]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Feb66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6034789

SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/66/030/002/0283/0292

AUTHOR: Kaczmarek, E.; Myszkowski, A.; Trylski, J.

ORG: [Kaczmarek, Myszkowski] Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw (Instytut Fizyki PAN); [Trylski] Institute of Theoretical Physics, Warsaw University, Warsaw (Instytut Fizyki Teoretycznej, Uniwersytet Warszawski)

TITLE: Two-center acceptor states in germanium and silicon. III. Numerical results

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 283-292

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, silicon, acceptor, acceptor ground state, acceptor two center state, crystal hole energy level

ABSTRACT: The energy levels of holes in two-center acceptor states were calculated for germanium and silicon crystals. It is found that one can probably use spherical eigenfunctions of the acceptor ground state in calculating hopping probability only in effects dominated by acceptor pairs of large separations and large energy difference. In other cases it is necessary to use more complex

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6034789

one-center eigenfunctions. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 2 tables, and 2 formulas.
[Based on authors' abstract] [DR]

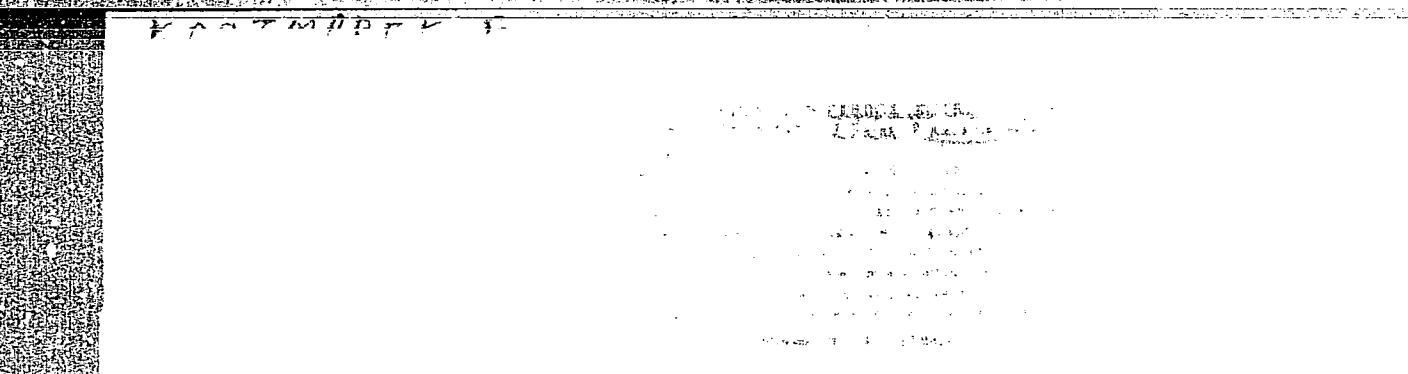
SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 19Feb66 / ORIG REF: 002 /

7

Card

2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000519820013-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000519820013-2"

JAC - STANAK, F.
POLAND/Electricity ~ Dielectrics

G-2

POLAND

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 10932

Author : Kaczmarek, F., Kryczkowski J.

Inst : Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poznan.

Title : The Dependence of a Dielectric Permittivity of BaTiO₃ on the Character of the Alternating Electric Field Below the Curie Point.

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci., cl. 3, 5, No 7, 737-741

Abstract : A study was made of oscillograms of the dependence of the dielectric permittivity (ϵ) of ceramics and single crystals of BaTiO₃ and ceramics of (Ba, Sr)TiO₃ on the time when an electric field of varying time dependence is applied to the specimen. When the frequency of the field is 250 cycles, with a buildup rate of up to 500 volts per second within 0.8 milliseconds and with a decay within 3.2 milliseconds, then as the field increases the permittivity increases and reaches a maximum earlier than the field maximum is reached and when the field decreases, the permittivity drops. A rapid reduction of the field causes an increase in the permittivity. When the sinusoidal

Card : 1/2

PIEKARA, A.; KACZMAREK, F.; DROBNIK, A.; GRAJA, A.; RAMISZOWNA, T.

Lasers of the Poznan center. Postepy fizyki 15 no.4:451-457 '64.

1. Department of Experimental Physics, A. Mickiewicz University,
Poznan, and Department of Dielectrics, Institute of Physics,
Polish Academy of Sciences, Poznan.

AUTHOR: Pielak, A.; Kaczmarek, J.

SOURCE: *Acta physica polonica*, v. 26, no. 1, 1964, 85-93

ABSTRACT: Effect of ambient vibration on transducer life.

transverse and longitudinal vibrations on the reliability of piezoelectric transducers. The effect of the ambient vibration on the reliability of the device is discussed.

single crystals do not exhibit piezoelectric vibrations when exposed to an polarization voltage. A one classing loss

in the multidomain crystal when saturation was achieved in a field of 1000 v/cm. The dependence of the polarization on the field is shown in figure 1. The polarization is plotted against the electric field.

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Card 3 / 3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000519820013-2"

L-173-65 FBI 6/24/67 L-173-65 FBI/EPR/EMD/4/EPR/EWC/4/EPR/K-173-65 FBI 6/24/67 L-173-65

TOPIC TAGS: laser, ruby laser, helium neon laser, nonlinear optics, excitation threshold

of 1962, the Pownall scientific center has been engaged in experimental studies on lasers. The purpose of these studies was to design gaseous and ruby lasers and to apply them to the investigation of nonlinear optical and physical phenomena.

Code: 1

3. GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

For more information about the study, please contact Dr. Michael J. Hwang at (319) 356-4530 or via email at mhwang@uiowa.edu.

Cart 2 5

125572-5
ACCESSION NO. APPROX. DATE

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE NONLINEAR OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF POLY(4-CYANOPHENYL)BENZYLIC CYANIDE HAS BEEN COMPLETED. THE POLYMER WAS PREPARED BY POLYMERIZATION OF THE MONOMER WITH THE SODIUM-MALONATE CATIONIC POLYMERIZING AGENT. THE POLYMER IS AN AMORPHOUS SOLID. THE POLYMER IS A CRYSTALLOGRAPHICALLY UNKNOWN MATERIAL. THE POLYMER IS FURTHER WORK WILL BE DESIGNED TO OBTAIN HIGH OUTPUT POWERS SUITABLE FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF NONLINEAR OPTICAL AND ELECTRO-OPTICAL EFFECTS IN LIQUIDS AND CRYSTALS.

REGISTRATION NUMBER

ASSOCIATE: N. KATRINA TIZKU (POLYMER CHEMIST) AT THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, MICKIEWICZ UNIVERSITY, 60-371, POZNAN, POLAND

SUBMITTED: 06

ENCL: 12

SP-100

TYPE: 1

Card 3/5

KACZMAREK, F.: MALEK B.

Santonin from domestic *Artemisia maritima*. Acta Poloniae pharm.
12 no.3:173-177 '53.

1. Państwowy Instytut Lekarskich Surowców Roślinnych
w Poznaniu, Dyrektor: doc.dr B. Borkowski.
(ANTHELMINTICS, preparation of
santonin, from *Artemisia maritima*)
(PLANTS,
Artemisia maritima, prep. of santonin)

Mutual solubilities of components for the system: coriander oil-water-linalool with respect to temperature. Kazimierz Kapitańczyk and Feliks Kaczmarek (Eng. School, Poznań, Poland). *Farmacja-Pielęgnacja* 10, 6-8 (1954).—Gravimetric method: 200 g. of an aq. soln. of coriander oil was brought to room temp., and shaken 3 times with Et_2O in 40-ml. portions; the combined aq. parts dried with CaCl_2 , and filtered into a weighted 150-ml. flask; ether wash of the filter and CaCl_2 being added to the filtrate. Et_2O was removed at 40°, the flask contents were dried 2 hrs. and weighed. The oil content in said aq. soln. was calc'd. for the given temp. This method is not satisfactory. Volumetric method: 300 g. of satd. aq. coriander oil soln. and 100 g. NaCl were distd. Distn. was carried out for 2 hrs., and after 15 min. the collected oil was read in a calibrated tube and recalc'd. to 100 g. of aq. soln. Solv. rate for water in oil and in linalool was detd. by the method of Fischer (C.A. 20, 6532). A blank run on the coriander oil gave an insignificant result. About 5 g. of coriander oil, or linalool, was mixed with 10 ml. of water, brought to the required temp., shaken 3 times vigorously in the thermostat, and left 24 hrs. to permit complete separ. of the 2 mutually satd. layers. One to two g. of the oil or the linalool layer was weighed out and 10 ml. anhyd. MeOH added as quickly as possible and the resulting soln. of oil in MeOH titrated with Fischer reagent with CaCl_2 protection from air moisture.

At the same time a control of 0.1-0.2 g. of H_2O in 10 ml. MeOH was used from which the water in the sample was calcd. For the range 0 to 80°, mutual solubilities of the above were poor. Solv. curves for oil and for linalool in H_2O were almost parallel, their solubilities in H_2O decreasing with increase in temp. Solv. of coriander oil decreased from 0.205% at 4.5° to 0.000% at 71°. Between 49 and 71° the percentage oil in the said aq. phase varied from 0.01% to 0.08%. Optimal cooling temp. for the coriander oil distillate was 40-50°. The resulting solv. curve for coriander in H_2O differs from that given by Obukhov and Kondrutskii (*Tekhnologija eftromaslichnego proizvodstva* 1946, 226), according to which, for a temp. rise from 15 to 27°, the solv. of oil in H_2O increased, and then with further temp. rise it decreased. Results obtained for domestic coriander oil indicate that its solv. in H_2O decreases continuously with temp. increase for the range investigated (4.5-71°). In the temp. range 7° to 78°, soln. of oil and of linalool with temp. changes markedly, and shows linear increase with temp. contrary to the case of oil or linalool solv. in H_2O . The H_2O content in the satd. coriander oil layer increased from 1.61% at 7° to 1.91% at 78°, and for linalool it varied from 2.71% at 7° to 3.01% at 78°. The systems coriander oil- H_2O and linalool- H_2O should be considered as limited solv. systems in which the solv. of one component increases with temp. increase while the other decreases. Clayton P. Holloway

ADAMANIS, Fr.; DEBSKA, W.; KACZMAREK, J.

Polish Ricinus as a source of pharmacological castor oil. Farm.
polska 10 no.1:9-12 Ja '54.

1. Państwowy Instytut Naukowy Lekarskich Surowcow Roslinnych w
Poznaniu. Dyrektor: prof. Dr Fr. Adamanis.
(CASTOR OIL, preparation of,
*from Ricinus cultivated in Poland)

1. KACZMAREK, B.

F. KACZMAREK, B. MALEK: Santonine extracted from indigenous Artemisia maritima L.

SO: Acta Polonica Pharmaceutica (Pharmaceuticals), Third quarter 1955.

Kaczmarek, F.

10164

665.1 : 635.751.004.0

Adamowicz F., Kaczmarek F. Coriander Flakes as Fat and Protein Containing Raw Material.

"Wyparci kolendrowe jako surowiec tłuszczywo-białkowy". Przegląd Spółdzielczy, No. 10, 1955, pp. 411-413, 4 tabs.

The fruits of the small-seeded chaffy coriander contain, in addition to considerable quantities of oil (1.0 — 1.4 per cent), a good deal of fat (20 per cent of dry mass). The fat and protein content is in the chaff smaller than in fruits not subjected to the oil distillation process. A method of hulling with a view to separating the seeds from the pericarp, and a method for pressing oil from separate coriander seeds; the optimum water content of seeds destined for pressing lies at 15 — 18 per cent. Coriander seeds yield 13 — 15 per cent of pressed oil. The authors submit a method for decolorizing the crude oil and here quote determinations of physico-chemical properties. An analysis of the fodder value of the pericarp and the oil cake remaining after pressing the oil from the seeds.

2
Age

POL/ND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Uses. Part III. Fats and Oils. Waxes.
Soaps. Detergents. Flotation Agents.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51672

Author : Adamanis, F., Kaczmarek, F.

Inst : -

Title : Coriander - Raw Material for the Prepa-
ration of Fats and Proteins.

Orig Pub : Przem. spozywczy, 1955, 9, No 10, 411-414

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

KACZMAREK, F.

Technology of medicinal castor oil. Acta Poloniae pharm. 11 Suppl.:
98-100 1955.

1. Państwowy Instytut Naukowy Leczniczych Surowcow Roslinnych,
Poznan.
(CASTOR OIL, preparation of)

DEBICKA, K.; KACZMAREK, J.

Evaluation of tinctura Chelidonii in Polish pharmacopeia 3rd edition. Farm.polska 11 no.6:125-128 June '55. (MEDA 8:9)

1. Państwowy Instytut Naukowy Lekarskich Surowcow Roślinnych w Poznaniu, Dyrektor doc. dr B. Borkowski.

(PLANTS,

Chelidonium tincture, evaluation in Polish pharmacopeia 3rd edition)

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-17
Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9317.

Author : Kaczmarek, F.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Technology of Obtaining Oil From Chenopodium Ambrosioides.

Orig Pub: Dissert. pharmaco. PAN, 1956, 7, 227-236.

Abstract: Investigation of the effect of drying temperature of Chenopodium ambrosioides herb on the yield of oil shows a greater loss when the temperature is increased, while the higher yield is obtained from the fresh herb and the next highest from the herb dried in an air drier. When the herb is dried in the field, up to 25% of the oil is lost; in dry-

Card 1/2

171

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Synthetic and Natural Medicinal Substances. Galelics and Medicinal Forms.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 36015.
Author : Adamczowski, B., Kuczmarek, F., Walicka, A.
Inst : Institute of Medicinal Plants.
Title : Thermal Disinsection of Etherreal Oil, Alkaloid and
Glucoside Raw Materials.
Orig Pub : Biul. Inst. rosl. leczn., 1958, 4, No 2, 153-160.
Abstract : Investigations indicated that heating in the thermostat
at a temperature of 60° for 2 hours did not change the
alkaloids' content in the roots and leaves of belladonna,
stramonium and henbane or change the biological ti-
tration standard of purple and woolly digitalis. The
heating, in the same conditions, of ethereal oil raw

Card 1/2

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 12813.

Author : Debicka, Krystyna; Kaczmarek, Feliks.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Experiment to Obtain a Nonhygroscopic Preparation
of Belladonna.

Orig Pub: Biul. Inst. rosl. leczn., 1957, 3, No 2, 93-106.

Abstract: Belladonna extraction (0.746% alkaloids) by various methods (yield by percolation methods 94.1-99.27%, and by maceration method 85.9%) gives strongly hygroscopic dry extracts with a relative moisture of about 76% and a temperature of about 20°, which are transformed in 18.5-118.5 hours into a viscous resin. Extracts which were diluted with saccharose, milky sugar or starch, were also hygroscopic.

Card 1/2

62

POLAND/Chemical Technology Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 82672.

Author : Kaczmarek F.

Inst :

Title : The Colorimetric Determination of Spartein in
Brown Willow Osier (*Sarcocornia Scoparius L.*
Wimm) With Reinecke Salt.

Orig Pub: Biul. Inst. Rosl. leczn., 1957, 3, No 4, 275-284.

Abstract: The colorimetric method for the determination of spartein (I) is described. The extraction is carried out with 2% sulfuric acid, using the percolation method. The precipitation of the salt of I is influenced not only by the pH but also by the temperature (maximum 0° - 10°C) and the volume of the

Card : 1/2

KACZMAREK, Feliks, dr.

Chemical research on some species of Lobelia. Biuletyn Ziel
leczny 7 no. 2:89-156 Je '61.

KACZMAREK, Feliks, dr.; KOWALEWSKI, Zdzislaw, dr.; LUTOMSKI, Jerzy, dr.;
WROCINSKI, Tadeusz, dr.

On the preparing process and the action of diuretic preparation from dry leaf-bases of Allium Cepa L. Biuletyn Ziel leczny
7 no.2:157-166 Je '61.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Zielarskiego, Poznan.

CZYSZEWSKA, St.; KACZMAREK, F. dr.

A critical evaluation of a monograph on *Tinctura saperariae*
prepared for the Polish Pharmacopoeia IV. Inst przem ziel
biul 7 no.3:247-254. S '61.

1. Zrkld Fitochemii, Instytut Przomyslu Zielarskiego,
Poznan. Kierownik Zaklsdu: dr. F. Kaczmarek.

SLIWA, Zdzislaw; KOZAL, Edmund; KACZMAREK, Feliks

The influence of the feeding system on the results of merino sheep
mating in Poland. Postepy nauk roln 8 no.6:61-66 '61.

1. Katedra Szczegolowej Hodowli Zwierząt Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej
Poznań Kierownik: Aleksandrowicz, Stefan, prof., dr.

(Poland—Merino sheep) (Feeding and feeding stuffs)

KACZMAREK, Feliks; LUTOMSKI, Jerzy, dr.

Alkaloid analysis of Vinca minor L. Inst przem ziel Biul 8
no.1/2:1-11 Mr-Je '62.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Zielarskiego, Zaklad Metodyki i Ekonomiki,
Poznan. Kierownik: dr J.Lutomski.

KACZMAREK, Feliks; LUTOMSKI, Jerzy, dr; WROCINSKI, Tadeusz, dr

Studies on the effect of vincamin, isovincamin, as well as the alkaloid and nonalkaloid fractions of Vinca minor L. on blood pressure. Inst przem ziel Biul 8 no.1/2:12-23 Mr-Je '62.

1. Zaklad Metodyki i Ekonomiki Instytutu Przemyslu Ziemiarstwego, Poznan,
Kierownik: dr J.Lutomski, i Zaklad Farmakologii Instytutu Przemyslu
Ziemiarstwego, Poznan, kierownik: dr T.Wrocinski.



KACZMAREK, Feliks, dr; OSTROWSKA, Barbara

Isolation and identification of flavones from fruits of the common
parsley (*Petroselinum sativum* Hoffm.). Inst przem ziel Biul 8
no.3:98-110 S '62.

1. Zaklad Technologii, Instytut Przemyslu Zierlarskiego, Poznan.
Kierownik: dr P.Zurawski.

KACZMAREK, F.

"Pharmaceutical manual" by [Prof.] H.Kaiser. 5th ed. Reviewed
by F.Kaczmarek. Inst przem ziel Biul 8 no.1/2:78-79 Mr-Je '62.

KACZMAREK, Feliks, dr; OSTROWSKA, Barbara; SZPUNAR, Krystyna

Spasmolytic and diuretic activity of the more important components
of the fruits of common parsley (*Petroselinum sativum* Hoffm.)
Inst przem ziel Biul 8 no.3:111-117 S '62.

1. Zaklad Technologii, Instytut Przemyslu Zielarskiego, Poznan.
Kierownik: dr P.Zurawski, i Zaklad Farmakologii, Instytut
Przemyslu Zielarskiego, Poznan. Kierownik: dr. T.Wrociński,

KACZMAREK, Feliks, dr; RUTKOWSKA, Urszula; WOJSA, Kazimiera

Quantitative polarographic determination of escin and its sodium salt. Inst przem ziel Biul 8 no.4:156-161 D -'62.

1. Zaklad Analityczno-Kontrolny, Instytut Przemyslu Zielarskiego, Poznan. Kierownik: dr. J. Czonkowska.

KACZMAREK, Feliks, dr; RASZEJA, Wanda

Preliminary chemical studies on *Lotus tetragonolobus* L. Inst
przem ziel Biul 9 no. 3:111-114 S '63.

1. Zaklad Fitochemii, Instytut Przemyslu Zielarskiego,
Poznan. Kierownik Zakladu: dr. F. Kaczmarek.

CZYSZEWSKA, Stefania; KACZMAREK, Feliks; SZPUNAR, Krystyna

Action of Herba herniariae on the nonstriated muscle of the small intestine and diuresis. Inst przem ziel Biul 9 no. 3: 121-135 S '63.

1. Zaklad Fitochemii i Zaklad Farmakologii, Instytut Przemyslu Zielarskiego, Poznan. Kierownik Zakladu Fitochemii: dr F. Kaczmarek. Kierownik Zakladu Farmakologii: dr T. Wrocienski.

KACZMAREK, Feliks, dr

The Winkler Centernarium; scientific pharmaceutical symposium in
Budapest, 1963. Inst przem ziel Biul 9 no. 3:157-160 S '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000519820013-2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519820013-2"

L 29313-66 TJP(c) WW/GG
ACC NRI AP6007878

SOURCE CODE: P0/0047/66/017/001/0043/0065

56

R

AUTHOR: Kaczmarek, Franciszek

ORG: Adam Mickiewicz University, Experimental Physics Department, Poznan
(Uniwersytet Adama Mickiewicza, Katedra Fizyki Doswiadczonej)

TITLE: Electron nuclear double resonance (ENDOR)

SOURCE: Postepy fizyki, v. 17, no. 1, 1966, 43-65

TOPIC TAGS: paramagnetic material, paramagnetic cooling, electron paramagnetic resonance, electron paramagnetic spectrometer, resonance line, line broadening, wave function, ~~sensitivity, inaccuracy~~, hyperfine structure, ELECTRON NUCLEAR DOUBLE RESONANCE

ABSTRACT: The electron nuclear double resonance technique (ENDOR), developed by G. Feher (Phys. Rev., 103, 499, 1956), is discussed. Applications of this technique in high-resolution research on the hyperfine structure of electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) lines in colored alkali halides and on the wave function in semiconductors are described. The microwave spectrometers employed in observing the ENDOR signals, and the procedure of cooling the resonant cavity to a liquid helium temperature are described in detail. The conclusion is drawn that the structure of resonance lines with nonuniform broadening can be studied with greater accuracy by the ENDOR technique than by the EPR technique, that the data on the hyperfine structure of resonance lines make it possible to calculate the square of the wave

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L 29313-66

ACC NR: AP6007878

function at the place where the nucleus, which interacts with the electron, is located, and that owing to the very high sensitivity of the ENDOR technique the nucleus-electron interactions can be studied also in cases where the nucleus is located at a distance from the electron. Orig. art. has: 17 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 016

Card 2/2 BK

L 21105-66 FED/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(h) LIP(c) WD
ACC NM AP6007680 SOURCE CODE: P0/0047/66/017/001/0071/0079

AUTHOR: Kaczmarek, F.; Dymaczewski, H.; Blaszcak, Z.

ORG: Department of Experimental Physics of the University im. A. Mickiewicz,
Poznan (Katedra fizyki doswiadczałnej uniwersytetu)

TITLE: Gaseous red laser 25, 44, 55

SOURCE: Postepy fizyki, v. 17, no. 1, 1966, 71-79

TOPIC TAGS: gaseous state laser, laser application, red laser, interferometer

ABSTRACT: A short review of the operating principle of the visible laser ($\lambda = 6328 \text{ \AA}$) and its various applications is given. Various red lasers built at the Laser Laboratory in Poznan are described in detail. The paper also contains certain measurements of the output power of the visible laser as a function of the total He and Ne pressure, He to Ne ratio and transmission coefficient of the mirror. Maximum output power obtained from the red laser was approximately 7 mw; the mirrors being nonsymmetrical, one of total reflection ($R = 99.4\%$), the other possessing 1.9% transmission. Application of the red laser in interferometry is illustrated by photographs of interference fringes. The authors thank Professor Dr. A. Piekarz for his interest in this work and his valuable remarks, A. Drobniak, A. Graja, and T. Remiszowna for taking part in this work, and A. Planerowi, M. Kowalskiej, and C. Kuflowi for preparation of this laser elements. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract.]

[WT]

L 21105-00

ACC NR: AP6007880

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2 dda

POLAND

KACZMAREK, Franciszek

Dept. of Experimental Physics, Miechowice University (Universytet Adama
Miechowicza, Katedra Fizyki Doswiadczalnej), Poznan

Czestochowa, Postępy fiziki, No 1 [Jan/Feb] 1966, pp 43-65

"Electron nuclear double resonance."

POLAND

KACZMAREK, J., MROCHOWSKI, M., BLASZCZAK, S.

Dept. of Experimental Physics, Nicolaus University (Katedra Fizyki
Boskowickiej Uniwersytetu im. A. Mickiewicza), Poznan (for all)

Czakow, Zeszyty Nauk., No 1 [Jan/Feb] 1966, pp 71-79

"Gaseous red lenses."

P/512/62/000/005/002/006
E032/E414

AUTHOR:

Kaczmarek, Franciszek

TITLE:

Changes in the permittivity of BaTiO₃ ferroelectrics
in a pulsed electric field

SOURCE:

Poznan. Uniwersytet. Zeszyty naukowe. no.39.
Matematyka, fizyka, chemia. no.5. 1962. 33-80

TEXT: The author reports a systematic study of delayed effects which occur over time periods of the order of milliseconds. A resonance method in which the capacitor filled with the dielectric formed a part of a resonating circuit was employed, and the output of the measuring apparatus was recorded on a CRO screen. Provision was made for the application of a constant polarising voltage. The measurements were carried out below and above the Curie point. The permittivity of the dielectric was measured as a function of time for different values of the following parameters: (1) electric field strength, (2) rate of increase of the electric field in the ferroelectric and (3) time for which the field was applied (pulse length in the case of rectangular pulses). Measurements were also made of

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E032/E414

Changes in the permittivity ...

dielectric losses as a function of the strength and duration of the electric field. The substances investigated were polycrystalline BaTiO₃, large single crystals of BaTiO₃ and single crystals of Seignette's salt. Below the Curie point a step change in the static electric field gives rise to an initial rapid change in the permittivity. This is followed by a reduction to a value which may be higher or lower than the initial permittivity. The relative change in the permittivity for fields below 1 kV/cm is directly proportional to the field strength. Above 10 kV/cm, the maximum relative change in the permittivity exhibits a clear saturation effect. The rate of change of permittivity of BaTiO₃ when the field is switched on or off depends on the field strength. Above 10 kV/cm, the final value of the permittivity is lower than the initial value after a time interval of the order of a few milliseconds. Below 1 kV/cm, the rate of increase in the permittivity is roughly a linear function of the rate of increase in the potential difference across the ferroelectric capacitor. Above the Curie point, a step increase in the electric field gives rise to a reduction in the permittivity, and a return to the original value of the field

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E032/E414

Changes in the permittivity ...

leads to a return to the initial value of the permittivity (after a time of the order of a few minutes). The effect of the electric field on the permittivity diminishes with increasing temperature. In Seignette's salt, a step increase in the electric field gives rise to a reduction in the permittivity, and delayed effects are observed just as in the case of BaTiO₃. The changes in the permittivity of BaTiO₃ - type ferroelectrics below the Curie point, which are observed after a step increase in the electric field, are probably due to (1) orientation of domains, (2) changes in the mobility of walls between the domains and (3) changes in the ionic polarizability due to the deformation of the elementary cell of BaTiO₃. The changes in the permittivity in a static field, which are observed above the Curie point, can be explained in terms of the theory of anisotropic ionic polarizability developed by A. Piekara (Bull. Ac. Pol. Sci., Cl.III, 2. 1954, 127). There are 94 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra fizyki doswiadczałnej
(Department of Experimental Physics)

Card 3/3

KACZMAREK, Henryk

The local and cooperative metal industry. Przegl mech
21 no.9/10:284-286. 10-25 Mý '62.

1. Wojewodzki Zarząd Spółdzielni Pracy, Krakow.

KACZMAREK, Jadwiga, dr.

Schendyla furcidens nov. sp., a new species of Schendyla from
Poland. Sciences biol. Biul. Poznan no.3:99-104 '62.

1. Institut für Allgemeine Zoologie, Adam Mickiewicz
Universität, Poznan.

KACZMAREK, Jan, dr.; DALLOS, Kalman [translator]

Method for the selection of cutting speed and the feed
in high-precision turning. Gepgyartastechn 2 no.7:259-260
J1 '62.

DUSZYNsKA, Emilia; KACZMAREK, Jan

Possibilities of increasing the jointing durability of
contactors. Wiad elektrotechn 31 no.7:155-156 Jl '63.

1. Instytut Obrobki Skrawaniem, Krakow.

S/276/63/000/002/009/052
A052/A126

AUTHOR: Kaczmarek, Jan

TITLE: Surface finish after electric spark machining

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1963, 51, abstract 2B205 (Mechanik, v.34, no. 9, 1961, 487, Polish)

TEXT: The results of an investigation of the surface finish produced on the EDA35 electric spark machine are reported. The machine has 6 machining processes. The feeding is realized from an electric RC pulse generator. The results of the investigations in question both for individual pulses and for the normal operation of the machine are presented graphically. It is pointed out that for the whole range of processes the size of microroughness is larger in the case of the action of individual pulses. It is reported that further investigations will aim at finding out the effect of the size of the machined surface and the frequency of electric pulse repetition on the surface finish. There are 2 figures.

(Abstracter's note: Complete translation.)
Card 1/1

V. Royter

KACZMAREK, J.

Kaczmarek J.

Biernawski W., Prof. Eng. and Kaczmarek J., Eng. "A Plea for the Modernisation of Workshop Calculating." (O unowoczesnieniu kalkulacji warsztatowej). Przeglad Mechaniczny, No. 7-8-9, 1949, pp. 229-233, 5 figs.

The present state of workshop calculation. The necessity of working out the fundamentals of modern calculation. Guiding principles of production economy. Technique of preliminary calculation. Economical cost calculation of machining by cutting. Practical endurance period of cutting edge durability. Cutting resistance and cutting efficiency per hour, of a tool, as a function of the unit actual length of the cutting edge. The necessity of confirming the efficacy coefficient of cutting tools with respect to load and to r. p. m. The role of modern nomography in workshop calculation and examples of its application.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

KACZMAREK, J.

1099

621.9.014.5

Kaczmarek J. Rationalisation of Technical Processes as a Factor Accelerating the Implementation of the Six-Year Plan

„Racjonalizacja przebiegu technologicznych przyspiesza wykonywanie planu 6-letniego”. Przegląd Techniczny. No. 4, 1951, pp. 149-152, 4 figs.

Definition of the technological procedure in rapidity cutting. Increase in output by reducing the time of machine or non-machine process, or of both. Advantages of rapidity methods. Instances of achievements in the production of mine trucks and shafts for electric motors. The role of rationalisers and of scientific research institutes in modernising and raising the standard of our industry.

KACZMAREK, J.

A Simple Method of Measuring Static Stiffness of Lathe-work-Tool Systems

Source - PRZEGLAD MECHANICZNY (Mechanical Engineering Review) Poland
Vol. XII, No. 10 October 1953, pp. 339 - 370

KACZMAREK, J.

J. KACZMAREK; A. BULAT

"Tables of suggested conditions for machine manufacturing."
(Mechanik, Vol 25 No 2 Feb 53 Warszawa)

p. 95

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncol

POL

821.94.1.01 ; 620.178.6

3144 Kuczmarek J., Żurawski Z. Single-Component Static Rigidity of Machine

Tools "Jednoskładowa sztywność statyczna obrabiarek". Przegląd Mechaniczny, No. 12, 1953, pp. 394-398, 11 figs., 1 tab.

The authors deal with the method of unit measurement of static rigidity in lathes, and with the prospects of using this method in practice for checking the rigidity of lathes. Correlation between accuracy in machining and rigidity of the machine-work piece-tool system. Static rigidity; dynamic rigidity; principle of measuring single-component static rigidity. Results of measuring the rigidity of lathes.

See also 3082, 3081, 3088, 3049, 3091, 3093, 3098, 3009, 3100, 3104, 3108, 3107, 3108, 3110, 3113, 3156, 3183, 3184, 3185, 3189, 3209, 3216, 3221, 3222.

P O L .

621.9.014.5 : 621.9.01.014

3143 Kaczmarek J. High-Speed Cutting, and Cutting by Means of Kolesow
"Type Tools".

"Skrawanie szybkościowe i skrawanie narzędziem Kolesowa".
Przegląd Techniczny, No. 2, 1934, pp. 94-98, 8 figs.

Leading features of high-performance machining: — close combination and utilization of the latest advances in practice and science; raising the technical qualifications of workers; composite utilization of machine tool reserves; improvement in work and production organization. Various forms of high-performance machining: — high-speed cutting, and machining at high feed rates (as initiated by Kolesow). Attempts to determine the economical range of applicability of cutting at high feed rates and of the high-speed machining process.

NACZMĘK, J.

Selecting conditions in finishing by means of a long-stroke Kolesov grinder. (To be
contd.) p. 248. (MECHANIK, Warszawa, Vol. 27, no. 7, July 1954.)

SD: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955,
Uncl.

120532 High-Speed Machining and Cutting W/ Kolodz
Type Machine Tools Sztawanie Wykrojowe i Wywarcie
Kolodz, Poland Jan Kacmarek Pres
Date Received 7/19/01 8 Mar 1982
Description of document: A report on high-speed machining and cutting, with the rapidly
generating, machining time, and forces. Graphs, diagrams, photo-
graph. 8 ref.

KACZMAREK, J.
KACMAREK, J.

"Milling the Edges of Cutters With a High Inclination Angle", p. 95,
(MECHANIK, Vol. 27, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5,
May 1955, Uncl.

KACZMAREK, J.

"Principles of Designing a Central Sharpening Section in a Factory",
p. 203, (MECHANIK, Vol. 27, No. 6, June 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), L^a, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

KACZMAREK, J.

"Selecting Conditions in Finishing by Means of a Long-Stroke Kolesov Grinder", (Conclusion) p. 295, (MECHANIK, Vol. 27, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

KACZMAREK, J.

Iron for handle bars of lathe cutters. p.316.
MECHANIK (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Mechaników Polskich) Warszawa
Vol. 28, no. 8, Aug. 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

KACZMAREK, J.

The Institute of Machine Tools and Metalworking at the outset of the 5-Year Plan. p. 121. (Mechanik, Vol. 29, No. 4, Apr 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

KACZMAREK, J.

KACZMAREK, J. A new rendition of a series of lathing monograms. p. 281.
Vol. 29, No. 7, July 1956. MECHANIK. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

KACZMAREK, J.

The Institute of Metalworking in the year 1959; 12 years after its foundation
and after 10 years of activities in Krakow. p. 389

MECHANIK Warszawa, Poland Vol. 32, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9 No. 2, Feb. 1960
Unlc.

1.110

22509

P/035/61/000/013/001/002

D203/D305

AUTHOR: Kaczmarek, Jan, Doctor of Engineering

TITLE: Some criteria for technological assessment of spark erosion machines

PERIODICAL: Przeglad mechaniczny, no. 13, 1961, 381-387

TEXT: Any machining process dependent on removal of material can be assessed by the following criteria: 1) Output measured by the area or depth of machined material per unit time; 2) Tool wear (in terms of working time to reach a specified wear); 3) Accuracy (in terms of minimum tolerance obtainable); 4) Surface quality defined by geometric factors (roughness, waviness etc.) and physico-mechanical factors (micro-hardness, surface structure, depth of plastic deformation, nature of surface stresses); 5) Energy efficiency of the process or specific efficiency in terms of machined volume of material per unit of work input. To describe the range and capacity of a given machine tool, other criteria derived from these can be formulated. The most representative electro-erosion machine is the spark machine of the RC type. Spark discharge

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Some criteria...

begins when the condenser reaches a limiting voltage U_{gr} , the value of which depends on many factors, but mainly on the electrode (tool) and the size of the spark gap. For the purpose of analysis $U_c = U_{gr}$ is assumed constant. Then from

$$u_t = U_0(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}) \quad (1)$$

$$\alpha = e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \quad (2)$$

is also constant. Thus the time of charging depends only on the product of RC . Time of discharge t_w , is short (10^{-5} to 10^{-8} sec) and is also assumed constant. The output of spark erosion machining is given by X

$$Q_o = K_Q \cdot q_v \cdot f \cdot E_i \cdot \frac{\text{mm}^3}{\text{min}} \quad (4)$$

where K_Q - conversion factor; q_v - specific output at the given conditions; $f = \frac{1}{t_e + t_w}$ - frequency; E_i - energy of one impulse

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D203/D305

Some criteria...

in joules. The final form of this formula is:

$$Q_e = K_Q \cdot q_e \cdot \frac{C U_o^2}{2} \cdot \frac{(1-a)^2}{-RC \cdot \ln a + t_w} \quad (7)$$

For comparison of erosion machines, drillings are made in hard steel (HRC 60 : 62) in pure paraffin and cylindrical copper electrodes are used, whose cross-section is given by

$$F_e = \frac{N}{h} \quad (7a)$$

where $h = 0.15 \text{ kVA/cm}^2$ and is a discharge density where N - input power in kVA. Test drillings on the machine EDA 35 were made under the above conditions and the results are given in tabulated form. It is advantageous to increase the supply voltage U_o and to reduce the circuit resistance, but for safety and technical reasons U_o varies from 100 to 300 V and R cannot be too small on account of the short circuit current. Fig. 4 gives the energy of one impulse E_i , discharge frequency and erosion output as a function of a.

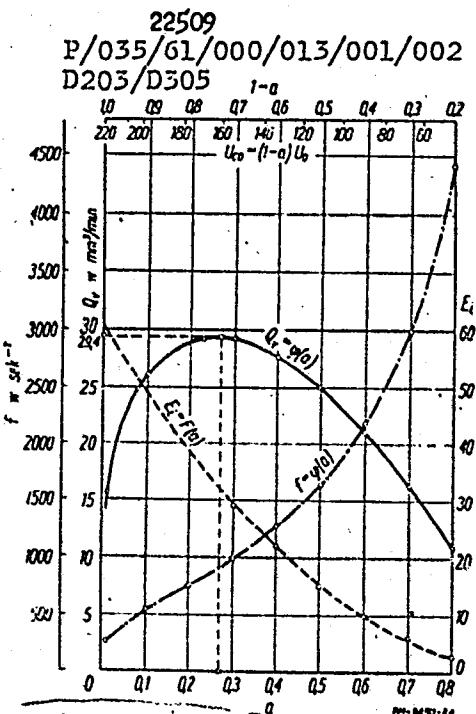
Card 3/7

Some criteria...

These plots were made for the working grade IV on machine EDA 35. There Q_v is a maximum at $a = 0.272$ which corresponds to $U_{gr} \approx 160$ V. Once the machine is set, variations of this voltage will depend on the sensitivity and lag of the mechanism grinding the electrode. Consequently, short circuiting and variations of frequency can also occur. Good results were obtained by applying a suitably high frequency to the electrode vibrations. When there is no automatic regulation of the gap to satisfy the condition that $U_{gr} = \text{const.}$ the operator controls the process by listening to the sound

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Fig. 4



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associated with it. This depends on keeping the frequency or the time of charging t_e approximately constant. Control on this basis can lead to inefficiencies, because for the given conditions of drilling, there is only one value of t_e which gives maximum output. In general, the output of erosion drilling is limited by the time of charging. There are two ways of reducing this time: a) By increasing the input voltage; b) By using many parallel charging circuits and discharging them in succession (this method is difficult to effectuate). The wear of electrode m_{vl} is measured as a percentage of the eroded volume of material of the electrode, for which copper is used for comparative purposes. The best conditions exist when this relative wear, m_v , is as low as possible and decreases at higher working grades. This means that fewer accurate electrodes are needed when the article is being finished. Dimensional and shape accuracies also depend mainly on the electrode wear. Quantity S_b is the radial difference between the electrode and the eroded hole and z is the taper of the hole equal in depth to the electrode diameter. Both S_b and z are used as measures of shape accuracy. The article shows graphically the roughness R_z of

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Some criteria...

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D203/D305

the eroded surface and the maximum roughness R_z max caused by single impulses. Roughness R_z max (depth) and its diameter both increase with the energy of discharge E or RC. Fig. 12 is an example of a full characteristic of an erosion machine. Since it pertains to given machined material and the electrode, one of the coordinates is R_z and not RC. Working grades by which the various roughnesses can be obtained are marked on the R_z scale. Spark erosion machines are only used for machining very hard materials, unmachinable by cutting tools. Wider use of the process would not be justified economically. There are 13 figures, 1 table and 6 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. X

ASSOCIATION: Instytut obróbki skrawaniem, Kraków (Cracow Institute of Erosion Machining)

Card 6/7

KACZMAREK, Jan, doc. dr inz.

Problems of increasing the efficiency of metal machining. Mechanik
34 no.8:387-390 '61.

1. Instytut Obróbki Skrawaniem, Krakow.

KACZMAREK, Jan, doc. dr ins.

Problems of increasing the machining possibilities and improving the machinability of metals. Mechanik 34 no.9:466-469 '61.

1. Instytut Obrobki Skrawaniem, Krakow.

KACZMAREK, Jan, doc. dr inz.

Surface roughness in individual and mass spark discharges.
Mechanik 34 no.9:487 '61.

KACZMAREK, Jan, doc. dr. inz.

The Machining Institute and its activities. Przegl mech
21 no.9/10:300-303. 10-25 My '62.

1. Instytut Obrobki Skrawaniem, Krakow.

KACZMAREK, Jan, doc. dr. inz.

Influence of mechanical machining upon the properties of the
subsurface layer. Przegl mech 21 no.13:394-397 10 Jl
'62.

1. Instytut Obróbki Skrawaniem, Krakow.

SOLSKI, Paweł, doc. dr. inż.; BUCH, Alfred, doc. inż.; GORSKI, Eugeniusz, dr. inż.; KOCANDA, Stanisław, dr. inż.; WOJCIK, Franciszek, doc., dr. inż.; PYTKO, Stanisław, mgr. inż.; ROZNOWSKI, Tadeusz, mgr. inż.; KACZMAREK, Jan, doc. dr. inż.; KELLER, Włodzimierz, mgr. inż.; CEGIELSKI, B., mgr. inż.; ZIEMBA, Stefan, prof. zwycz. dr. inż.; JANECKI, Janusz, pplk. dr. inż.

The 1st Problematic Conference on: "The role and research methods of the subtersurface layer." Summary of major voices in the discussion. Przegl mech 21 no.13:411-413 10 Jl '62.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa (for Solski, Keller).
2. Instytut Mechaniki Precyzyjnej, Warszawa (for Buch).
3. Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna, Warszawa (for Kocanda, Ziembra and Janecki).
4. Politechnika, Szczecin (for Gorski).
5. Politechnika, Gdańsk (for Wojcik).
6. Akademia Górnictwa-Hutnicza, Kraków. (for Pytko).
7. Instytut Podstawowych Problemów Techniki; Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa (for Roznowski).
8. Instytut Ochronki Skrawniem, Krakow (for Kaczmarek).
9. Politechnika Poznań (for Cegielski).

KACZMAREK, Jan

Development characteristics of the wool industry of the German
Federal Republic according to its state in the year 1961. Mechanik
35 no.6:363 Je '62.

KACZMAREK, Jan, doc.dr ins.

Concept and rating of machinability. Mechanik 35
no.9:477-480 '62.

1. Instytut Obrobki Skrawaniem, Krakow.

KACZMAREK, Jan, prof. dr inż.; PRZYBYLSKI, Lucjan, mgr inż., st.
asystent

Studies on the influence of thread overlap on the strength
of screw couplings. Przegl mech 22 no. 12:365-367 25 Je '63.

1. Katedra Obrobki Metali, Politechnika Krakow.

KACZMAREK, Jan, prof. dr inz.

"Outlines of metal machining" by Max Kroneberg. Vol. 2:
"Multiedged machining (face milling, drilling)". Reviewed
by Jan Kaczmarek, prof. dr inz. Przegl mech 22 no. 12:392
25 Je '63.

- KACZMAREK, Jan, prof. dr inz.; SUMMER-BRASON, Krzysztof, mgr inz.

Influence of the state of strain on the wear during grinding with
loose abrasive. Przegl mech 23 no.13:358-360 10 Jl '64.

1. Head, Institute of Machining, Krakow, and Head, Department of
Machining of Metals, Technical University, Krakow (for Kaczmarek)
2. Department of Machining of Metals, Technical University, Krakow
(for Summer -Brason).

KACZMAREK, Jan, prof. dr inz.; POLANSKI, Zbigniew, dr inz., adiunkt; SUMMER-
BRASON, Krzysztof, mgr inz., st. asystent

Results of studies on the time and technological utilization
of the machine tool park as a reserve for increased production.
Przegl mech 24 no.6:163-167 25 Mr '65.

1. Department of Metal Machining of the Krakow Technical University.

GUMOWSKA, Maria; KACZMAREK, Jozef; SAPINSKI, Andrzej

A case of rheumatic fever in an unusual course, cerebral emboli and splenic rupture. Pediat. pol. 37 no.12:1331-1334 D '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego ordynator -- dr med. Z. Jezierska-Majewska i z Oddzialu Chirurgii Dzieciecej; ordynator -- dr med. T. Suwalski Wojewodzkiego Szpitala Dzieciecego im. B. Krysiewicza w Poznaniu Dyrektor: dr med. M. Stabrowski.

(CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (SPLEEN)

KACZMAREK, L.

"Kwesti narciuszu do ustalania zaburzeń mowy u dzieci" (Questionnaire for establishing speech disturbances of children), by L. Kaczmarek. Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiezki), No. 15, August 1, 1955

KACZNAREK, Marian

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hallux varus, technic (Pol))

AMERIKTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/3 Surgery Mar 59

1449. (370) PERIARTHRITIS SCAPULO-HUMERALIS - Periarthritis humero-scapularis (zapalenie okostawowe barku) - Kaczmarek M. and Tkaczuk H. Klin. Chir. Ortop. Si. A. M., Bytom - CHIR. MARZAD.

RUCHU 1958, 33/3 (281-285) Illus. 2

Results obtained in 21 cases are discussed. The best results were obtained by novocaine blocks of the stellate ganglion associated with active exercises.(IX, 19)

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On aminoacid chlorophenyl esters. I. N-protected aminoacid 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl esters. Rocznosci chemii 35 no.4:931-936 '61.

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New method of determining stains in potato flour or dextrin.

P. 119 (Przemysl spozywczy. Vol. 10, No. 3, Mar. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

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February 1958

POL/7-60-22-35/46

AUTHOR: Kaczmarek, Tadeusz

TITLE: A 1,000 km Flight is Possible.

PERIODICAL: Skrzydla polska, 1960, No. 22, Supplement "Przegląd lotnictwa cywilnego" 1960, No. 11, pp. 1 - 2

TEXT: The author lists an example where a US pilot has flown a distance of 861.2 km in a single seater glider, and points out that a 1,000 km flight is possible. However, he points out that preparation for such flight can not be made in one day, and the APRL should take steps to encourage glider pilots to undertake this task. O

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MILENKIEWICZ, W., inż.

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